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September 27, 1901

of diphtheria was reported. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 3 vessels passed without inspection; 5 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port; 62 health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, and 57 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. F. Torralbas reports that 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Infantile tetanus, 2; tuberculous enteritis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; heart disease, 1; cyanosis, 1; marasmus, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Fourteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Sixteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving port.

Isabela de Sagua.—No report has been received.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 3 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien of the following causes: Tuberculosis of the lungs, 1; general debility in children, 1; uraemia, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 18.10 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, September 5, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended August 31, 1901: Eight vessels arrived at this port and 8 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from enteritis. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 8 vessels, the issuance of 9 bills of health and 3 deaths—1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 infantile tetanus, 1 entero colitis. Sanitary condition, good.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, and 3 deaths—1 malarial fever, and 2 pulmonary tuberculosis. Sanitary condition, good. No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, September 9, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended September 7, 1901: Eleven vessels arrived at this port and 10 bills of health were issued. There were 2 deaths—1 from infantile tetanus and 1 from intestinal tuberculosis. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 3 vessels, the issuance of 3 bills of health, 1 death from cerebral fever, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 1 death from cerebral congestion, and good sanitary condition. There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Nuevitas from September 16, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, August 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, through the chief quarantine officer, the following report for the period from September 16, 1900, to June 30, 1901, inclusive:

There have been no changes in the equipment of this station, which has been kept in good repair. It consists of the shore plant, a frame building 20 feet wide by 60 feet long, containing a steam chamber and boiler complete, of the Kensington make. In addition there are an autoclave and force pump with the necessary hose for disinfecting vessels and houses. A supply of formalin, sulphur and bichloride is kept on hand. The office of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service is kept in the same building, one end being partitioned off for that purpose. The building is located on the immediate water front convenient to the several steamship agencies, causing but little inconvenience to the traveling public in the issuance of permits and inspection of baggage. All persons leaving this port during the year have been required to procure certificates from this office showing in what degree they are protected from the different quarantinable diseases.

All vessels arriving at this port are immediately boarded by the quarantine officer, the bills of health called for and examined, the passengers and crew mustered, if from foreign ports, and counted, and an inspection made to ascertain the sanitary condition. Recently, in accordance with an order from the chief quarantine officer, the muster and count of the crews of coastwise vessels has been omitted, as causing unnecessary delay while the island is almost free from quarantinable disease, but inquiry is always made as to sickness, and the passengers are mustered and counted. All baggage for this port is examined and if from an infected or suspected port it must have the label showing inspection or disinfection by the quarantine officer at the port of departure. If this label is absent the baggage is disinfected at this port; if quarantinable disease is found on board, it is removed to an island 2 miles from town and placed in tents, a supply of which is kept on hand, and there treated by the officer of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, and the vessel is placed in quarantine and disinfected. In the subport, where thorough disinfection is not practicable, the infected persons are removed, the compartments in which the disease was found are disinfected, and the vessel is ordered to the nearest quarantine station where the disinfection can be completed. All baggage from this port is labeled "inspected and passed" unless it has been exposed to infection. In this event the baggage is disinfected and labeled "disinfected and passed" and sealed to prevent opening before arriving at destination.

For boarding vessels, the steam launch *Prochazka* with a crew of 4 men is kept in commission. As described in my report last year, the *Prochazka* is a vessel 70 feet in length with 10 feet beam. No smaller vessel would answer for the purpose so well, as the anchorage of some vessels is 6 or 7 miles out, and at times the bay becomes very rough.